IN THE SPECIFICATION:

Please insert the following paragraph at the beginning of the specification.

This application is a 371 of international application PCT/JP2005/005803, which claims priority based on Japanese patent application No. 2004-104702 filed March 31, 2004, which is incorporated herein by reference.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 18, line 2, with the following rewritten paragraph:

In the present invention, a fluorescent "compound" refers to a substance that absorbs light at a given wavelength and emits fluorescence in a wavelength range different from the absorbed wavelength. Examples thereof include fluorescein, rhodamine, dansyl, Lucifer Yellow VS, umbelliferyl, rare-earth chelate, Cy2, Cy3, Cy5, fluorescein isothiocyanate (FITC), Alexa® (Molecular Probe), and quantum dot. In the present invention, the "substrate" is not particularly limited, as long as the substrate is made of a metal, plastic, or organic or inorganic polymer material. Preferable examples thereof include: resins such as polystyrene, polyethylene, polypropylene, polymethylpentene,

polymethylmethacrylate (PMMA), polycarbonate (PC), polysulfone, ~~polytetrafluoro Teflon~~ Polyvinylidene Difluoride (PVDF), cellulose, silicon, mica, polymethylpentene (PMP or TPX®), polystyrene (PSt), polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE), ABS, and polydimethylsiloxane (PDMS) resins; copolymers or composites comprising the aforementioned high-molecular-weight resin compounds; glasses and glass composites such as quartz glass, Pyrex® glass, soda glass, borate glass, silicate glass, and borosilicate glass; metals and metal composites such as gold, silver, copper, nickel, and cobalt; and ceramics and ceramic composites. Also, use of a substrate, the entire surface or at least a portion subjected to sensing, covered with such material is preferable. Such substrate materials can be used in combinations of two or more. For example, use of a glass substrate covered with a metal or a resin substrate covered with a metal is preferable. The term "substrate" of the present invention includes substrates with surfaces of that are subjected to coating or grafting with a hydrophilic polymer (e.g., polyethylene glycol or polyvinyl alcohol), hydrophobization, or radical addition, or a substrate covered, modified, or treated with a protein such as an antibody, a nucleic acid such as DNA, or sugar.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 35, line 11, with the following rewritten paragraph:

The target substances to be sensed, anti-histidine tag antibodies at various concentrations (anti-His6 monoclonal antibodies, Nacalai Tesque), were allowed to react with (bind to) a 96-well plate at 4°C for 16 hours. Thereafter, the plates were blocked with 0.05% bovine serum albumin at room temperature for 1 hour. Subsequently, 200 ml of a solution containing the GFP-fused particles (concentration: 50 mg/ml) that was purified from yeast in the manner described in Example 1 were added thereto, the reaction was allowed to proceed at room temperature, unreacted particles were washed three times with PBS, and the fluorescent level of GFP bound to the anti-histidine tag antibody was assayed using a fluorescence plate reader (Spectra Max Gemini EM, Molecular device) at 484 nm with ~~extension~~ excitation at 510 nm with emission. As a control sample, a histidine-tagged GFP protein purified from E. coli was assayed under the same conditions. As a result, the GFP-fused particles were found to bind to an anti-histidine tag antibodies with higher sensitivity and detection could be carried out with sensitivity 100 times higher than that of the control GFP sample (Table 1).